

HE WEEPS ON STAND

Grace Brown's Father Tells of Relations with Gillette.

PRISONER, TOO, SHEDS TEARS

Defendant, Previously Impervious to All Feeling, Breaks Down When Old Man Tells of Calling His Daughter Pet Names—Many Witnesses Tell of Intimacy of Two.

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The taking of evidence in the Gillette trial was begun to-day, and twenty-two witnesses were examined during the two long sessions. Seldom has such a dense crowd of curious sensation-hunting persons assembled in a court of law.

In the morning, when the young defendant was brought over from the jail to the courthouse across the street, he was met by a crowd. He was met by another crowd when he got inside. In the morning the court room was filled, but in the afternoon the curiosity hunters and seekers after thrills, gathered in numbers that made the attendance at the morning session comparatively small.

The prisoner faced the crowd, that certain was not friendly, with the same apparent composure which had marked his attitude ever since the beginning of the trial. There were four bailiffs provided to maintain order in the crowd, and they had their hands full.

Sensation Lovers Disappointed.

When the afternoon session was over the crowd waited outside the court room to see the prisoner led back to the jail. The testimony itself to-day was not sensational enough to warrant the trouble of most spectators to be present. Aside from the appearance of the father of the dead girl on the stand, there was nothing of the morbid sensation that the crowd had evidently been led to expect.

The prosecution spent the day taking the evidence that it hopes to elaborate upon in the future. All of the twenty-two witnesses came from Cortland and South Attle, and were called to prove that Gillette was friends with the Brown girl at the farm, and saw her twice a week, but did not appear with her in public.

The dead girl's father was the first witness. He told of meeting Gillette in Cortland once when he was on a visit to his daughter, Grace, and said that this was the only time he had ever seen him, until the man was captured after her death. He told of her visit to South Attle before she left for the North Woods, and said that when she went away he drove her to town, carrying with him a small iron trunk.

The only sign that the old man gave of breaking down was when the prosecutor asked him if his daughter was known by any other name than that of Grace.

Father Weeps on Stand.

"Yes," he said, "we called her Billy, Billy Brown." He choked and the tears came to his eyes. The prisoner, too, was affected and actually shed tears.

Mrs. Ada Huxley, the married sister of the dead girl, testified that while Grace Brown was living at her house in Cortland, Gillette came to see her twice a week.

The rest of the morning session was taken up by testimony of fellow employees in the Gillette Skirt Factory, who employ the defendant. The testimony of Grace Brown during working hours, as given by the identification of letters that had been found in Gillette's desk and Grace Brown's trunk after the girl's death. These letters, it was proved, were in evidence to-day, and are likely to produce the first sensation of the trial.

PERRY BELMONT A DEMOCRAT.

He Voted the Ticket at the Recent Election in New York.

There has evidently been some confusion in the published reports of the recent New York Democratic State Committee meeting. The investigation of Senator McCarren's relations to the party organization was one thing, which has been followed by the appointment of a committee to investigate his conduct during the campaign.

The question of Perry Belmont's election to the committee during his absence in Europe was a separate and entirely different matter. Belmont did not resign from the committee, as was erroneously stated. The question raised was whether he had been legally elected by a majority of the seated delegates from the Senatorial district, which chooses the members of the State committee, according to the practice in New York. The statement had been made to the committee that he had not received such a majority, but had been elected by a majority made up of the unseated members. As Mr. Belmont had no means of verifying these statements during the meeting of the committee, he did not participate in the deliberations, but had an opportunity of ascertaining the facts.

It has since been shown that there was no contest against the seating of the Suffolk County delegates who voted for Mr. Belmont; that he was elected by a majority of the sitting members of the Senatorial district comprising Suffolk and Nassau counties. They have sent a written statement to that effect to Mr. Connors, chairman of the State committee; also that they voted for Mr. Belmont at the State convention, and that he is their choice to-day.

Upon that statement, Mr. Belmont sent a letter to Chairman Connors, stating that he was legally elected a member of the committee and demanding that he be recognized as such.

There was no question raised as to his course in the campaign, although he was absent, being in Europe during the greater part of it.

When asked in regard to this matter, Mr. Belmont said: "I have always voted, since I have been a voter, at the same poll in Suffolk County, N. Y., and I have never voted for a Republican, under any circumstances, even for a minor office; nor did I at this last election. I have always voted for the regular Democratic candidates, excepting in 1886, when I voted for Palmer and Buckner, the Democratic candidates of the Indianapolis convention."

Spooner to Have Opposition.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 19.—Walter L. Houser, secretary of the State of Wisconsin, has practically announced that he will be a candidate for Senator against Spooner. Houser has adopted a platform demanding the redistribution of swollen fortunes, tariff revision, and the better representation of farmers.

Taft Declines to Talk.

New York, Nov. 19.—Secretary Taft got here from New Haven to-night and went to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft. He declined the order for the delay in carrying out the order for the honorable discharge of the negro soldiers.

Liner Australian Is Ashore.

Port Darwin, Nov. 19.—The Australian liner Australian is ashore, and it is expected that she will be wrecked. The crew and passengers have been landed.

WOMAN IS TO FACE CARUSO.

Police Say Mrs. Graham Will Give Convincing Testimony.

New York, Nov. 19.—According to a statement made by Capt. Stephenson, of the Central Park police, Mrs. Hannah Graham will positively appear in the Yorkville Police Court on Wednesday to testify against Signor Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who was arrested Friday on a charge of annoying her.

He declared that Mrs. Graham had not come forward because of the notoriety, and that she would be in court on Wednesday. The captain also declared that he would give Heinrich Corried, the singer's manager, plenty of opportunity to prove that the arrest was made for blackmail.

The captain also said that he would open the eyes of the public by arresting other men equally as prominent as Caruso, who are guilty of molesting women and girls in the menagerie section of Central Park. The reason, he said, they had not been arrested before was because he wanted to get them with as much evidence as he had against Caruso.

It is said on the authority of Capt. Stephenson that Caruso will be confronted by two witnesses other than Mrs. Hannah Graham, on whose complaint the arrest was made.

These witnesses are small girls, who will testify, according to the captain, to their experience in the monkey house not long before Mrs. Graham caused the arrest of the tenor.

The captain would not make public the names of the new witnesses because, he said, the police were informed that efforts had been made by other persons to find them.

Asked if the Graham woman had been found as yet, Capt. Stephenson smiled and said:

"We will be there on Wednesday, all right, and we will have our witnesses. We will have the woman there, I can tell you that positively. It does not make any difference who Caruso is, or what influence he may have; we will prove our case. I was in the station house when Officer Cain brought Caruso in. This woman came along with him. I had a long talk with her. She is refined and a woman who has every appearance of being well to do, and with plenty of common sense. I asked her if there was any chance or possibility of her being mistaken, and she convinced me that there was none. She will also convince you of the same thing. When she appears in court on Wednesday to tell her story, I assure you there will be no doubt in the minds of any one. Cain did not know who Caruso was until he searched him."

GEN. JOHN H. BRYANT DEAD

Widely Known Business Man Passes Away at Hospital.

End Comes as Result of Stroke of Paralysis, Which Occurred Three Days Ago.

After an illness of three days, Gen. John H. Bryant died yesterday afternoon at the Providence Hospital, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Catholic Church on Thursday, and will be private.

Gen. Bryant was a prominent resident of Washington and New York, and his business interests were very extensive. He lived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York and at the Cairo in Washington. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine C. Bryant, and a daughter, Miss Katherine Bryant.

Among other things, Gen. Bryant was interested in the purchase of the Western Maryland Railroad; in the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company; was proprietor of the Richmond Enquirer; owned factories in Richmond, Petersburg, and Greensboro, N. C. He was president of the Seattle and International Railway Company, and of the Gilman Coal Company.

He was a member of the staff of the governor of Virginia. His factory in Richmond was in the building that was used as Libby Prison during the civil war.

Gen. Bryant was a member of the Maryland, Virginia, and Catholic clubs of New York, and the news of his death came as a shock to his many friends in both Washington and New York.

CHURCH INVASION RESUMED.

Troops Ready to Quell Religious Disturbances in France.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The taking of the inventories of the 3,500 churches which were not entered last spring under the new separation law, owing to resistance and disorders, was begun simultaneously throughout France to-day. Troops everywhere were held in readiness to suppress the protests, it being the intention of the government to resist before resistance, but no repetition of disorders upon the scale of those of last spring is expected, although there will probably be considerable trouble, especially in the departments of the Vosges, the Marne, and the Ardennes.

The first resistance reported was at Villeneuve-de-la-Salange, in the western Pyrenees. The clericals there, after carrying away the sacred emblems, barricaded and locked themselves in the churches.

ELECTRIC WIRES START FIRE.

Blaze in New York Avenue Building Causes \$1,000 Loss.

Defective electric wires caused a fire in the building owned by C. D. Church and occupied by the Crown Lunch room at 100 New York avenue last night shortly after 10 o'clock. The flames were discovered by Roy Summers as they broke out of the back room on the third of the building. The flames were soon under control, and although a great quantity of water was thrown into the building, only one engine was required. The damage is estimated at \$1,000, almost fully covered by insurance.

POISONED BY PORCUPINES.

Hunter Who Touched Quill Dies of Pimple on His Nose and Dances.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 19.—Blood poisoning sustained in an unusual way has caused the death of William McKelvey, of Bloomsburg.

McKelvey and two companions were hunting in the woods above Johnson City, when they encountered a porcupine. It attacked McKelvey's dog and scratched its back with several quills. McKelvey pulled one of them out and afterward unconsciously touched his nose with his hand.

A pimple became infected with the poison, and on Thursday he was taken ill, dying in great agony yesterday.

Herald Want Ads

will be received at McNulty's Clear Store, 14th and P sts. n.w.

Always the same.

Tharp's Pure Berkeley Rye

612 F St. N. W. Phone Main 1141.
Special Private Delivery.

DR. CRAPSEY LOSES

Heresy Case Appeal Rejected by Court of Review.

IS SUSPENDED FROM CHURCH

Questioned Account of Virgin Birth of Christ in His Sermons—Text of Some of the Utterances Declared Heretical by Court of the Church. Has No Further Appeal.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rochester, is condemned to suspension from the church as a result of the decision of the diocesan court of review, which is made public to-day. The court of review sustains the opinion of the lower court, which was that Dr. Crapsey should be suspended for heretical teachings.

The announcement of the decision was made as follows:

"The court of review has affirmed unanimously the decision of the lower court in the case of Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, D. D."

Says Doctrines Not Contradicted.

The trial of Dr. Crapsey for heresy was the first in years in the Protestant Episcopal Church. It was begun on April 7 last at Batavia, N. Y. His utterances, which the charges were based on, were contained in a book published by him under the title "Religion and Politics," being extracts from sermons delivered by him in 1904 and 1905.

There was no dispute as to what Dr. Crapsey said. The question at issue was whether or not his questions, prayers, and statements, taken together, constituted the truth or falsity of the church's doctrine. The truth or falsity of the doctrine, Dr. Crapsey's defense was that, under a liberal interpretation of the creed, he did not contradict its doctrine.

Crapsey as a Preacher.

The complaint against Dr. Crapsey was filed by ten ministers of the Western New York diocese. Bishop Walker appointed a special committee of five to investigate it. The committee reported, three to two, against taking further action against the accused. However, the standing committee of the diocese believed it for the welfare of the church to have a trial, and unanimously decided to have one. It was the standing committee that drafted the presentment.

Dr. Crapsey, fifty years old, is strong physically and mentally, and is beloved by the people of his parish, both in and out of his church. He is a man of simple tastes, a lover of home and family, and a most ardent student. Such a thing as taking time for personal recreation has been almost unknown to Dr. Crapsey for many years. He visits the poor, the sick, and others needing encouragement. His question, "What is the will of Christ?" has caused religious discussions unprecedented in warmth and nature. Statements Judged Heretical.

The utterances of Dr. Crapsey, which have been adjudged heretical by the highest court of the Episcopal Church, are as follows:

Seventy-three years after the death of Julius Caesar, Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Joseph, a carpenter of Galilee, laid aside the tools of his trade and went down to the crossing of the Jordan, attracted by the teaching of a new and strange preacher, who was stirring up the people by his vigorous denunciations of the evils of the day.

The history of Jesus is the product of historic causes. He was born in time to meet a great opportunity, and Jesus was the man created for the purpose of inaugurating the new era. He was the redeemer of human life, and he was the redeemer of the human mind. He was the redeemer of the human body, and he was the redeemer of the human soul. He was the redeemer of the human race, and he was the redeemer of the human world. He was the redeemer of the human future, and he was the redeemer of the human past.

Jesus did not succeed because He was born of a virgin or because He was reported to have risen bodily from the dead. These legends, which are the basis of the faith, are not the cause of the marvelous success of the man. These stories were told of Him because the simple could in no other way express their conception of the greatness of Jesus.

In the light of scientific research, the founder of Christianity no longer stands apart from the common destiny of man in life and death, but He is in all things physical and spiritual, as we are. He is dead, dying as we die, and in both life and death in the keeping of that same divine power, that Heavenly Fatherhood which delivers us from the womb and leads us to the grave.

We are not alarmed, we are relieved, when scientific history proves to us that the fact of His miraculous birth was unknown to Himself, unknown to His mother, and unknown to the whole Christian community of the first generation.

FALLS SEVENTY-FIVE FEET.

Sidell, Practically Uninjured, Calls for Ambulance Himself.

After a fall of seventy-five feet, from the top of a building into a puddle of muddy water, Frank Sidell is in the Georgetown Hospital, uninjured beyond a fractured shoulder blade and a severe scalp. Why he is not dead the physicians in the hospital and the fellow-workmen who saw Sidell make his spectacular fall from the top of St. Anthony's School in Takoma Park cannot explain.

That he fell seventy-five feet is attested by all the workmen who were with him on the job. Sidell was working near the top of the new school building when the scaffolding upon which he stood gave way. There was a network of other scaffolding below him, and how he missed striking it in his meteoric descent is more than even the men who saw him fall have been able to explain. Had he struck any of the obstructions he would have been dead before striking the ground, but he shot past them into a mud puddle near the foot of the building.

Workmen on the job heard the boards above them creak, and when they looked up it was just in time to see Sidell shoot past them. He alighted on his back and shoulders, and for an instant blood flowed from his nose. Applications of water quickly stopped the hemorrhage, and Sidell was able to ask for an ambulance, and has not since lost consciousness.

Little Girl Bitten by Dog.

Etta Venable, an eight-year-old girl, whose parents reside at 555 Virginia avenue southeast, was taken to the Providence Hospital last night, having been bitten by a dog. Her face was badly lacerated. The mother of the child says the dog is owned by John Krinsky.

C. G. Lorillard-Spencer Dead.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Charles G. Lorillard-Spencer, of New York, brother of Princess Cecil-Bolognietti, is dead.

BANK RUN IS FINISHED.

Many Washington Loan Depositors Bring Money Back.

The run on the Washington Loan and Trust Company spent itself before 1 o'clock yesterday, and business settled down to normal conditions. By 2 o'clock the banking room was deserted, save by the late depositors, and the clerks at the paying teller's window were resting from their arduous duties of the last two days. All who wished to draw their accounts had been paid in full.

When the bank opened at 9 o'clock yesterday there was a small crowd waiting. The line to the paying teller's window was continuous until a few minutes after noon, although at no time was there a rush like that of Saturday.

At the same time another line almost as long was filing past the receiving teller's window, making deposits. Father D. J. Stafford was the first. He came down early with the Sunday collections of St. Patrick's Church. He was followed by others, and not a few were persons who had withdrawn their savings the day before. They brought them back in several instances in the same packages, that had not been broken.

John Joy Edson, president of the company, was cheerful. "You see," he said, "the run is over and the confidence in the bank's ability to pay its obligations has been demonstrated in the most practical way. We should have continued to pay the depositors if the run had lasted a week. We were prepared to liquidate with the whole list."

Mr. Edson said the run had been remarkable. One of the most striking things was the friendliness exhibited by financiers in Washington and elsewhere, who urged upon the officers of the bank substantial assistance. Mr. Edson explained that the local correspondent of the National City Bank of New York was one of the first to call upon him and offer him in any amount up to \$150,000. On Washington, he said, he had urged upon him the acceptance of large amounts. One man who had \$50,000 in interest-bearing securities in the deposit vaults of the company tendered its use to the bank, offering to sell the bonds. Another friend offered \$25,000. Mr. Edson said if it had accepted all the offers of aid he could have paid the depositors twice over.

Mr. Edson showed figures taken from the books of the deposit department, indicating that for the nineteen days of the present month the deposits had been several thousand dollars in excess of those of the same period a year ago. He said the company had apparently lost nothing on account of the run.

An analysis of the withdrawal of accounts made yesterday shows that those who closed their accounts had, for the most part, made deposits. The Washington Stock Exchange there was lively bidding for stock in the Washington Loan and Trust, but none was to be had. The demand forced it to a point.

MENACES OIL TRUST IN WEST

Independent Company Will Lay 600-mile Pipe Line.

Secretary Hitchcock Approves of the Plan to Wrest Control of the Southwest from Standard.

Mellon and Company, of Pittsburgh, pioneer independent oil producers, will construct the pipe line from Bartlesville, Indian Territory, to Port Arthur, Tex., and try to wrest control of the Southwest from the Standard Oil Company. This announcement was made yesterday by Secretary Hitchcock, after a conference with one of the Mellon brothers.

The Mellons are backed by an abundance of capital, and a wide experience in the oil pipeline business. They will spend \$3,000,000 on the Indian Territory to the Gulf independent pipe line instead of \$5,000,000, as at first announced. Two subsidiary pipe lines, reaching out in different directions from a given center, also will be constructed as a part of the new system. Their refinery at Port Arthur also will be enlarged to meet the increased product.

The Mellons, of Pittsburgh, own the Mellon National Bank and control the Union Trust Company, the strongest financial institution of that city. The George L. Mellon Pipe Line Company constructed the first independent pipe line in the country, reaching from McDonald, Pa., to Marcus Hook, Del. The Mellon interests have been a thorn in the side of the Standard Oil monopoly for a long time.

The plans of the Mellon brothers have been approved by Secretary Hitchcock, who said it was "a good, clean proposition." The only question remaining to be settled is the right of way, a detail that is not expected to make any trouble. Engineers of the oil men are now working on both ends of the proposed route.

GEORGIA CAYVAN DEAD.

Most Popular Actress in America Is Victim of Paralysis.

New York, Nov. 19.—Georgia Cayvan, the actress, died to-night in the Sanford Hall Sanatorium, in Flushing. She had been there for six years, suffering with paralysis, and finally became almost blind. The proceeds of a benefit which was arranged for at the Broadway Theater on January 13, 1906, when she became known that her savings had been exhausted, were enough to take care of her until she died.

At the time of her retirement from the Theatrical Company, in 1894, it was said that Georgia Cayvan was the most popular actress on the American stage. Her appearance with the company on that night, and her travels as the leading actress throughout the United States, had gained a widespread following for her, and especially among women, with whom she was always a particular favorite.

Bank President Dead.

Dothan, Ala., Nov. 19.—T. E. Williams, president of the Third National Bank here, died to-day of apoplexy. He established the first newspaper here.

Capital and Profits Over \$1,300,000

Deposits More Than \$6,000,000

IN Selecting a Depository

For Your Funds

—Let the question of SAFE-

ty be uppermost in your mind.

A record of nearly forty years of successful banking, ample capital and surplus, are arguments in favor of making THIS your bank.

Small and large accounts invited. Uniform rate of interest paid.

National Safe Deposit, Savings & Trust Co.,

Cor. 15th and New York Ave.

FORTIETH YEAR.

SHIPS CRASH; 41 DIE

Rammed Steamer Dix Turns Turtle in Puget Sound.

WOMEN PASSENGERS ARE LOST

Only One, a Fifteen-year-old Girl, Is Saved—Vessels Within Sight of Each Other for Fifteen Minutes Before Collision Occurred Makes the Accident a Mysterious One.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 19.—Forty-one persons were drowned last night in a remarkable collision between the steamer Jeanie, of the Alaska Coast Company, Captain P. H. Mason, and the Puget Sound steamer Dix, of the Alki Point Transportation Company. Thirty-nine passengers on board the Dix were saved. The tragedy was due to a misunderstanding of signals. The Jeanie struck the Dix on her starboard side just abaft midships and keeled her over. The stricken steamer filled with water, righted, and then went down, stern first, sinking within five minutes of the time of the collision.

There are grave and highly sensational rumors in circulation to-night that the Dix was unseaworthy, and that the result of the impact of the collision would have damaged the Jeanie's launch. To lend force to this latter argument, a marine man to-night points to the fact that the Dix sank stern first so rapidly, that thirty-seven of the persons she carried had barely time to save themselves by jumping into the water.

The Dix was on her way to Port Blakeley from Seattle, and the Jeanie was bound from Smith Cove to Tacoma to unload ore for a smelter. The collision occurred while the sound was almost as smooth as a mill pond, and when the steamers had been steaming within sight of each other for a quarter of an hour. The boats were about two miles north of Alki Point, and were within a short distance of each other, steaming along converging lines.

Panic on Sinking Vessel.

The Jeanie was slowly backing away when the two craft came together. There was only a slight crash, and for a minute all was still. Then a panic began.

When the Dix started to sink, stern first, many of the passengers and practically all the members of the crew leaped into the river. Scores of the passengers, however, huddled in groups on the decks, while others knelt in prayer. The women, who had little chance for their lives, stayed with the sinking steamer and were drowned, only a fifteen-year-old girl being saved.

"I got away from Smith's Cove a little before 7 o'clock and laid a course for Tacoma," said Captain Mason, of the Jeanie. "I had no passengers aboard. I saw the Dix headed for Port Blakeley, and signaled to her. The mate was at the wheel."

"Suddenly the Dix came up astern of me to port. As soon as I saw she was so close, I called to the man in her pilot-house to know what he was doing. He put his wheel over to starboard and she started directly across my bow."

"I signaled to the engine room of my vessel to back at full speed, but we could not get out of the way in time. The Jeanie was backing a little when we struck. I guess it was pretty well abaft of midships, and the shock was not enough to have injured an ordinary launch. The Dix, however, listed heavily to starboard, righted herself, and then sank stern first."

Capt. Lermon, master of the Dix, told the story of the collision after arriving at Seattle. He was shaking with the cold, and his eyes still showed the horror of his experience.

Wheelman Unable to Explain.

"I don't know how it happened," he said. "Charles Dennison, mate of the boat, was at the wheel. We were just about two miles due north of Alki Point and running at the usual speed. There was nothing to hinder us. It was a fine, clear night, and the water was like a millpond."

"Just as I got on deck, on the starboard side, I saw the bow of a vessel loom up. Almost instantly she struck us. The jibboom crashed through us just after amidships and heeled the Dix over like a top. She careened like a flash on her port beam, lay there for a minute or two, with the water rushing in and all over."

"From below came awful sounds. Many of the passengers were penned in below and the Jeanie could not possibly escape. For an instant I clung to the railing. The sight fascinated me with horror. Lights were still burning, and I could see people inside of the cabin. The expressions on their faces were of indescribable despair."

"People on deck slid off into the water and went down shrieking and desperately clutching at the water or at the Jeanie, until she lay on her side only a few yards away."

"I leaped into the water and managed to keep myself afloat. Others from the sinking steamer were floating near me. Every once in a while one would head swimming until his strength gave out and would throw up his hands and with a last despairing cry sink. This happened time after time."

"It must have been at least twenty-five minutes from the time the Jeanie struck us before boats were got out, and I guess I was in the water another ten minutes."

The Dix sank in 190 fathoms of water.

EXHUMES CATLE RATE ISSUE.

Texas Association Asks Commission for Ruling Under New Law.

The case of the Cattle Growers' Association of Texas against certain Southwestern railroads was reopened yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The association is seeking to invoke the power of the commission to make a rate under the new law. The complaints in this connection were considered under the old law, but no order was entered. The association petitioned for a reopening of the case and an application of the new law. The decision will involve the authority of the commission to make a rate upon complaint and after due hearing by all parties in interest.

Church to Give Musicales.

The Eastern Presbyterian Church, located at Sixth street and Maryland avenue northeast, will give a musicale on next Wednesday night, entitled "A Night in Bonnie Scotland," consisting entirely of Scottish airs. The programme will be divided into two parts, and will contain a great variety of music, both vocal and instrumental. Mr. William A. Thayer, Miss Bertha Nansen, and Mr. Charles Meyers will be among the vocalists, assisted by Prof. Oates' Orchestra.

Aid For Navy Consumptives.

A sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States navy is to be established in Colorado. The military reservation of old Fort Lyon, which contains 555 acres and buildings, will be used. Tuberculosis in the navy has recently been on the increase. Surgeons T. A. Berryhill and James G. Field, of the navy, are in Colorado now attending to the preliminary details.

If we have one pleasure greater than to sell you it is to please you

Stumph & Gifford

631 to 639 Massachusetts Avenue.

We Are Making a Specialty

Of Upholstered Parlor Furniture of distinctive and effective design. Not only do we show the cream of the modern styles, but we have perfect reproductions of the best designs of bygone days. We have a great number of 2, 3, and 5 piece Suites and a vast variety of individual pieces. Modest prices are a noteworthy feature of this stock.



This rich three-piece Parlor Suite; carved and polished frames; first-class upholstery; covering of good quality tapestry; a good suite in every way. Price.....\$72.00



Mahogany Divan, with seat upholstered in tapestry; an excellently constructed piece. Price.....\$17.00



This pretty Colonial-style Chair of hand-carved mahogany; seat upholstered in tapestry. Price.....\$19.50

ATKINS FUNERAL TO-MORROW

For Forty-three Years a Wholesale Grocer in Nation's Capital.

CHARGES BIG LAND FRAUDS

Denver Lawyer Claims Union Pacific Used Crooked Means.

Death Due to Stroke of Paralysis

Suffered on Friday—Other Deaths and Funerals in Washington.

Funeral services over the body of Joseph Atkins, who died yesterday morning at the Providence Hospital, will be held to-morrow at 10 a. m., at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Interment will be at Mount Olivet. The funeral will be held under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, of which Mr. Atkins was a member.

Death was due to a stroke of paralysis which occurred Friday morning. Mr. Atkins had been connected with the wholesale grocery business of Washington